

### **Remarks**

In the above-identified Office Action, the Examiner has objected to this disclosure because of certain noted informalities. In response, Applicant has amended Claim 1 so that there is no further disparity between the claims and the specification. As such Applicant believes that the objections have been obviated.

In addition, claims 1, 12, 19, 24, and 25 have been objected to because of certain noted informalities. Applicant has amended each of the claims to obviate the objections thereto and, as such, Applicant believes no further objection should exist.

In addition, claims 1-5, 7-20, and 23-30 have been rejected as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. As amended, it is believed that Claim 1 is now clear as to all elements, with the filter housing being clarified, thereby making the claim more understandable.

Claims 1-5, 7, 8, 19, 20, 23, and 28-30 have been rejected as unpatentable over Leclercq in view of Avital. Applicant has amended the claims so that it now recites over the combination of Leclercq and Avital. More particularly, in Leclercq, while the Examiner has shown what appears to be a recess, the lens therein is not nested. Further, the filter wheel is recited as being rotatable to interpose one of the filter zones between the light source and the aperture. If one were to make the combination of Leclercq and Avital, one must keep the filter of Avital on the side of the lenses opposite that of the light source, thus, the filters of Leclercq are not between the light source and the aperture while those of Avital are. Accordingly, to change the structure of Leclercq with that of Avital, without changing the invention of Leclercq, must necessarily result in the filters being on the opposite side of the lens, i.e. not between the light source and the aperture. In addition, there is no teaching in either Leclercq or Avital that the first lens should be moved into a position about or at the selected focal length to minimize the output light beam width. Accordingly, Applicant believes that the claims are patentable over the combination of Leclercq and Avital.

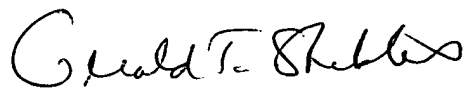
Claims 9-14 17, 18, and 24-27 have been rejected as unpatentable over Leclercq modified by Avital in view of Richardson. For the reasons set forth above, Applicant does not believe that the combination of Leclercq and Avital render Claim 1 obvious. Claims 9, 11, 12, 18 and 26 have been amended so that they now depend directly from Claim 1 and the remaining claims rejected here are dependent from these claims. Accordingly, Claim 1, being considered patentable, claims 9-14, 17, 18 and 24-27 are also considered patentable.

Claims 15 and 16 have been rejected as unpatentable over Leclercq as modified by Avital and Richardson and further in view of Belliveau. Claims 15 and 16, insofar as they depend ultimately upon Claim 1, are considered patentable insofar as they contain each and every limitation set forth in Claim 1 which is considered patentable over the art as set forth above.

Accordingly, Applicant hereby requests reconsideration of re-examination.

With the above amendment and remarks, this application is considered ready for allowance and Applicant earnestly solicits and early notice of same. Should the Examiner be of the opinion that a telephone conference would expedite prosecution of the subject application, he is respectfully requested to call the undersigned at the below listed number.

Respectfully Submitted,  
Welsh & Katz, Ltd.



**Gerald T. Shekleton**  
Registration No. 27,466  
120 South Riverside Plaza  
22<sup>nd</sup> Floor  
Chicago, Illinois 60606-3912  
(312) 526-1511  
gshekleton@welshkatz.com

GTS:rss